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Report from Tampico—Malarial diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McClintic reports, August 29, as follows:

During the week ended August 27, 1904, 6 bills of health were issued and the following vessels fumigated and certified: British steamship *Straits of Dover*, crew 25, for United States port via Cuba, August 23; British steamship *Caprera*, crew 33, for Port Tampa, August 24; Norwegian steamship *Farmand*, crew 17, for Galveston, August 25, and the British steamship *William Cliff*, crew 47, for New Orleans, August 27.

The health conditions of the port and city continue about the same, with a slight falling off in the number of cases of malaria.

Rains are not so frequent nor heavy as they were a month ago, and though mosquitoes are still very abundant there is a relative decrease in the number of stegomyiae found.

The report of mortality for the two weeks ended August 27 shows a total of 41 deaths from all causes, which gives a rate of about 64 per 1,000. Of this number 3 were due to intermittent fever, 2 to cirrhosis of the liver, and 1 to pernicious fever, while the only one attributed to a quarantinable disease was a case of cholera nostras.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, August 30, as follows:

During the week ended August 27, 1904, bills of health were issued to 7 vessels bound for United States ports. Of these 6 were inspected before receiving the bills of health, while 1, viz, American steamship *Niagara*, bound for New York via Tampico and Habana, was at this port for only about 2 hours, remained in extreme outer part of harbor, no cargo taken or discharged, none of personnel ashore, and was given bill of health without inspection.

The following vessels were fumigated with sulphur dioxid and given certificates: August 26, Spanish steamship *Virgen de Lourdes*, bound for Gulfport; August 27, Norwegian steamship *Norheim*, bound for New Orleans.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 35 deaths (56 per 1,000 annual death rate) from all causes, including 1 from malarial cachexia, 6 from tuberculosis, and 8 from diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Four new cases of yellow fever were reported during the week. Two of the cases occurred among the occupants of San Juan de Ulua Fortress.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports as follows: Week ended August 20, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 14	Nicaragua	19	0	0	0
17	Condor	16	0	0	0
15	Union C.A.	6	5	0	0

^aSailing for Panama.

Week ended August 27, 1904: Three deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 21	Alabama	20	7	0	0
27	Banan	17	0	0	0

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, August 30, as follows:

Bills of health have been issued to the following vessels clearing for ports in the United States during the week ended August 27, 1904: British steamship *Darien* for New Orleans, August 22, with 44 crew and 26 passengers, via Jamaica and Mexican ports. American steamship *Seguranca* for New York, August 24, with 71 crew and 88 passengers. U. S. S. *Scorpion* for Woods Holl, Mass., August 25, with 106 officers and men. British steamship *Olympia* for New Orleans via Bocas del Toro, August 27, with 37 crew and 1 passenger in transit.

During the week ended August 27, 1904, 5 deaths occurred in the city of Colon. The causes of death, as recorded in the official register, were as follows: Worms, 1; phthisis, 1; sunstroke, 1, alcoholism, 1; pneumonia, 1.

No cases of quarantinable diseases have been reported or observed either here or in Panama during the week. Steamers arriving here from the South and Central American coast continue to bring clean bills of health.

PERU.

Reports from Callao—Plague conditions—Destruction of rats.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, August 15 and 16, as follows:

During the week ended August 6, 1904, there were 11 new cases of plague in Lima, with 5 deaths. Twelve patients were discharged cured, 28 remaining under treatment. Dead rats were found in sev-